

# Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1883.

VOL. 7, NO. 19

## STATE SPECIALS.

Privileges Granted at Austin—Tax Rolls—Notes.

Suicide at San Antonio—Thieves at Work.

States Court Cases at Dallas—News Items and Personals.

Attempts to Outrage a Lady at Henderson.

Criminal Record at Galveston—Real Estate Business.

Work nearing Completion at Tyler—Schools—Crime.

School Land in Waco—Plenty of Assets.

Denison, Graham and other Points of Interest.

GRAHAM.

to the Gazette.

January 6.—It took three hours in the passengers last night.

Lewis-Carson stage line between Dallas and Weatherford, has sold the Mail Contractor Galigher.

DENISON.

to the Gazette.

Grayson county, January 6.—City marshal was busy on today notifying the citizens of the sidewalk in front of their property must be built at once.

Madison Square Theatre Company at McDougal's Opera last night and drew the largest of the season.

has fallen since the second, and is impassable.

HENDERSON.

to the Gazette.

January 6.—Last night returning home from Henderson, a very estimable young lady was accosted and an attempt made to commit a rape. The rascal was frustrated by the timely arrival of assistance, and was attracted by the cries of the lady.

Canker, a very prominent citizen of Clayton, Texas, is being under a writ of habeas corpus, killing of A. B. Ross, another citizen. The case is warmly contested on both sides.

SAN ANTONIO.

to the Gazette.

Antonio, January 6.—H. L. who registered from Converse, at the Braden Hotel this morning two hours after was found dead. He is now dead and it is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Thieves are actively at work. While Mr. Osborne was at the store, they stole fifty-seven dollars from him.

trial of James Hester for the county murder is nearly over and will go to the jury to-night.

WACO.

to the Gazette.

McLennan County, January 6.—A man was made to-day of all the land owned by this county to a lady from Illinois for the sum of ten thousand dollars cash. These are in Eastland county and the land was a little in excess of one acre.

voice of the stock of H. Fried, who failed here recently, footed \$100. Total liabilities \$35,000.

Clark Braden is here and will deliver two lectures to-morrow on infidelity and kindred topics.

J. D. Shaw left this evening for a special invitation to deliver a lecture to-morrow.

legislative squad departed for to-night.

TYLER.

to the Gazette.

Smith county, January 6.—United States court will convene next Monday.

system of our water works will be in operation. The pipes have been laid along the principal streets and around the square. The house, situated about one mile from the city, has been completed and is ready for work.

public schools reopened last day with a large attendance under the supervision of Dr. Stewart.

Friday a man giving name as Johnson was arrested at the International depot for his boisterous conduct, and by some means it was suspected that he was a burglar. A man was sent to the city marshal's office and the answer was that he was wanted there. He is in jail here awaiting examination, when he will be taken to Sherman.

LAREDO.

to the Gazette.

January 6.—An American, Alexander, a locomotive engineer, was brutally murdered and mangled in New Laredo, Texas, last night. He was found in the alley this morning, with his body crushed in several places. Your correspondent witnessed a part of the post-mortem examination.

It is rumored there will be important changes in official circles at national headquarters. General Manager Gardner of New York is expected in a few days.

Edward Gabbott, the insane Englishman spoken of in last night's special, has been captured and the fifty dollars reward paid, which his brother-in-law, Mr. Casey, had offered, and he is now with friends.

## DALLAS.

Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, January 6.—In the United States court to-day the case of E. J. Hart of New Orleans vs. Sansom et al., involving the title to six hundred and forty acres of land in Johnson county, Texas, was decided in favor of defendants.

In the case of A. A. Head vs. the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, transferred from the state district court of Johnson county, suing for fifteen hundred dollars for right of way, a verdict was rendered in favor of the railroad company.

W. B. Walker fell from a train on the Houston and Texas Central Road six miles north of the city last night and was run over by two trains and killed. His body was horribly mangled. He was a resident of Denison.

Rev. R. J. Hanks, pastor-elect of the First Baptist church of Dallas, has arrived and will be formally installed as pastor to-morrow. The installation sermon will be preached by Rev. J. H. Curry, the former pastor of this church. Dr. J. B. Link of Houston will deliver the address of welcome. Rev. M. Hanks will respond. Dr. O. C. Pope of Houston and Rev. J. B. Daniel of Terrell will deliver addresses upon the reciprocal duties of pastor and people. Mr. Hanks will preach at 7 p. m.

John Ward, clerk at the Pacific Hotel, died suddenly today of heart disease. He was a native of Kentucky, aged 28 years.

A large number of leading cattlemen of Texas are in the city arranging for the Stockmen's State Convention to be held here in the spring.

Two Texas and Pacific brakemen, one at Eagleford and the other at Mequite, each lost a hand to-day while coupling cars.

H. L. Herriman, a heavy chinaware dealer, has made an assignment with Samuel Klein as assignee.

## AUSTIN.

Special to the Gazette.

Austin, January 6.—The governor to-day appointed R. K. McHarey commissioner of deeds of Texas in New York.

The board of regents had no quorum to-day. Professor Mallet is still here, but has not signified his acceptance of the chair of chemistry.

The city council in called session this evening granted the railroad entering the city the right to construct a junction depot on the avenue and Cypress street, not to cost less than \$150,000. The right of way to the capitol grounds was then taken up. A substitute was offered by Mr. Bruggenhoff granting the right of way from the different railroads, along Congress avenue or any street the capitol contractors may select. It provides that should Congress avenue be selected trains shall run only at night. Substitutes were read and on motion it was tabled. The ordinance granting the right-of-way up East and College avenue passed the second reading. At the last meeting it was taken up, one or two unimportant amendments made and the ordinance passed under a suspension of the rules.

The tax rolls of the city have been completed, and show the value of the real estate \$3,740,690; personal property \$1,512,141; school tax \$10,505; total city tax \$63,034.

Mr. Upton of Fayette is a prominent candidate for speaker of the house, and should Mr. Wurzbach of Bexar withdraw from the race, there are those who predict his election over Gibson of Ellis.

The comptroller is preparing papers to bring suit against the tax collectors who do not settle by the 12th instant.

## GALVESTON.

Special to the Gazette.

Galveston, January 6.—S. W. Rankin, boarding at the Washington Hotel, thoughtlessly left a valuable gold watch and chain in his room this morning.

Upon returning to get his watch it had disappeared. He reported his loss to Captain R. Fulton, the manager, who sent the porter to the police station for a detective, which resulted in the arrest and recovery of the watch from the porter, John Mills, and his lodgment in jail on the charge of theft. The chain is still missing.

The present criminal court will have five parties before it on the charge of murder. Wood for killing Scotty last summer; Hoppe, a prominent saloon man, for causing the death of Brandt; Morrison for shooting Seymour in the infirmary, and William Washington and N. Gedney, two negro boys each fourteen years old, for killing another negro boy in a fight by stabbing. All the parties will doubtless go to trial. Wood was yesterday officially informed that his counsel had abandoned him and if he could not employ counsel the court would appoint one. He then asked that Hon. James B. Stubbs be appointed and that Mr. Noble would assist him in the defense.

Thomas Cuddy, an old reprobate upwards of sixty years old, was arrested and lodged in jail to-night for attempting to commit rape upon Mary Brady, nine years old, last Wednesday. The mother of the girl when she came home last Wednesday, noticed that she was crying and that something was wrong, but she could not get her to confess anything. To-day Cuddy called at the house for the girl, but she refused to go with him, and in

the presence of her mother, accused him of attempting to violate her person, which led to Cuddy's arrest.

Real estate transfers filed for the week for record amounted to \$774,720. The mortuary report records seventeen deaths for the same period.

## BRENNHAM.

Special to the Gazette.

Brenham, Washington county, January 6.—At five o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the tax collector's office in the second story of the Giddings building, the finest in town, containing several offices. The fire department responded promptly and the steamer succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The total loss is about \$1,000, insured. A fire inquest was held and a verdict returned that the building was set on fire in the collector's office by parties unknown to the jury.

John H. Johnson died in this county a few days ago, leaving a written statement that his name was J. W. Colton; that he killed a man in Bedford county, Tennessee, and ran away and changed his name. He left property in Bedford county which he wanted his children to get.

## NEW YORK.

A Fire Which Causes a Loss of a Quarter of a Million.

New York, January 6.—About half past seven this morning a fire was discovered in the extensive crockery and fancy ware establishment of Ovington & Bros., Brooklyn. The entire stock and building was completely destroyed. The Clinton House, adjoining, caught fire several times, and is much damaged by fire and water. The guests of the house fled to the street, some of the late risers only partially dressed. The loss is heavy, but it is not yet known how much. Ovington & Bros. estimate their loss at a quarter of a million, in their store. Besides the bric-a-brac ware, there were a number of valuable oil paintings which could not be saved.

## CRIMES.

A Diamond Thief Caught—Confession and Suicide.

A Diamond Thief.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 6.—George Seymour, alias Stiles, colored, entered a pawn office and offered to pledge for seventy-five dollars a breast-pin containing thirty-five diamonds and valued at \$3,000. Being promptly arrested he was searched and a memorandum was found on him showing he had pawned very valuable diamonds at another place. While in the prisoners dock he was recognized as a former waiter at the West End Hotel at Long Branch where Mrs. Carr of Pittsburgh was robbed of about \$30,000 worth of diamonds.

## Killed his Wife.

Plano, Ill., January 6.—The wife of Chas. E. Slocum recently applied for a divorce on the grounds of infidelity. Last night he sought her out, confessed his guilt and promised to reform and beg her to return. She refused, whereupon he drew a revolver and shot himself in the head and died in ten minutes.

## ST. LOUIS.

Killed With a Shot-Gun—Railroad Taxation—The Cockerill-Slayback Trouble.

Riddled with Bullets.

St. Louis, January 6.—Russell Lester went from Muskogee, Indian Territory to Vinita yesterday to kill a man named Rutledge with whom he had quarreled. They met and Rutledge put the contents of a double-barreled shot-gun into Lester's body and he was taken back home a corpse. Rutledge was arrested and taken to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Spiechee, the leader of one of the Creek Indian factions, with fifty of his followers, arrived at Muskogee last night to consult with the United States agent regarding the Creek difficulties.

## To Tax Railroads.

A bill was introduced in the state senate to tax the gross earnings of railroads at the same rate as other personal property. The *Globe-Democrat* says on the authority of a gentleman from New York, who is said to be well up in the workings of the Gould syndicate, that it is much more than probable the Union Pacific will soon acquire by lease or purchase the Wash-Road or make such traffic arrangements as will virtually control it. The purpose is said to be to get an independent line to the Mississippi river and lakes.

The Cockerill-Slayback Matter.

Application has been made to Governor Crittenden by relatives of the late Colonel A. W. Slayback that he direct the attorney-general to come to this city and take charge of the grand jury's investigation of the case of John A. Cockerill, managing editor of the *Post-Dispatch*, on the alleged grounds that the circuit-attorney here is prejudiced and has obstructed the investigation. The governor declined to comply with the request but will refer the matter to Judge Von Waggener of the criminal court.

General Grant has just said this sensible thing: "No pension can compensate the men who have lost one or more limbs, and I should have been glad to see that class of pensioners well provided for, instead of the indiscriminate pensioners, some of whom are physically as good as if the war had never been fought."

A young lady says in London *Truth* that every nice girl is always sorer than her letters.

## GAMBETTA'S FUNERAL.

Immense Demonstrations in the Streets of Paris.

Two Hundred Thousand People in the Procession.

Paris, January 6.—The car to be in Gambetta's funeral cortege is one specially designed by Bastian Lesage, the painter. It moves low on black wheels streaked with silver. On it will be placed the catafalque as it now stands. The wreaths will be deposited at the base of the catafalque. At the four corners vases will be affixed in which will be placed burning perfumes shrouding the coffin in vapor. Several cases will follow—containing wreaths, the number of which is momentarily increasing. It had been proposed to bear Antoine Marceau's statue of Gloria Victis, now in the Place de la Fayette, on an artillery wagon before the coffin, as an allusion to Gambetta's services in 1870, but objections were raised by the authorities. As early as day break the aspect of the streets was animated. Flags, draped with crape, were everywhere displayed, and troops are marching between the Esplanade des Invalides and Palais Bourbon.

The drapery on the statue of Strasbourg in the place de la Concorde was particularly remarked. Deputations from the various departments are immense. They are massed in the Place des Invalides and along the Quai d'Orsay to the Palais Bourbon, an area of 2,500 metres. A dense mass of spectators, the majority of whom have been in position half the night, occupy the street all the way to the cemetery. The remainder of the city is deserted. Gambetta's father after mature reflection decided not to oppose the conviction of his son but has concluded to permit the funeral at Nice to be a civil one. The funeral car has just arrived at the Quai d'Orsay in front of the colonnade. It is preceded by six horsemen in black and white uniforms. The car is drawn by six horses. The coffin is covered with black velvet which is again partially hidden by tri-colors draped with wreaths of red immortelles. The platform of the car is literally covered with wreaths. The bearers carry batons on which are also wreaths, and regimental flags of the escort draped with crape. The body of Gambetta was placed in the hearse at 10:20 a. m., amid the booming of cannon, beating of drums and sound of trumpets, the troops presenting arms. The procession started at half past ten. It was headed by the relatives and friends of the deceased, representatives, President Grevy, the ministers, generals, including General Gallifet, senators, deputies, including Clemence and other members. On the extreme left of the procession was the president of the chamber of deputies, and Peyronie, the vice-president of the senate, headed the senators and deputies respectively. The procession was nearly two miles long. A guard of honor presiding and flanking, etc., at the catafalque was composed of the Republican guard with a band playing funeral dirges. It is estimated that 200,000 persons were in the procession, conspicuous among which were Free Masons in complete uniform, the advocates and students of Paris, and an English delegation from Boulogne was present.

At 12:30 p. m. the head of the procession had reached Boulevard de Sebastopol, while numerous deputations were still waiting at the Esplanade des Invalides to take their places in the cortege. The end of the procession will probably be still at the Palais Bourbon when the body arrives at Pere Lachaise cemetery. Arrivals of musical societies are playing in the procession besides military bands.

London, January 6.—A Paris dispatch says the spectacle there is unexampled. From 8 o'clock this morning traffic has been stopped on the south side of the river. Deputations of special commissioned police gave directions to the ever increasing mass of deputations which came up, each anxious to secure a good position from the Place des Invalides. The scene presented the strangest imaginable aspect. Above the swaying mass and crowds which covered it, are banners, wreaths and enormous masses of flowers borne on men's shoulders. In Rue de la Universite from the square up to the Esplanade were deputations who were unable to find standing place in the court of the Palais de Bourbon. The whole front of this building was draped in black with a large silver Canadalaria between the pillars giving a greenish flame.

A whole corps de l'armee was driven towards this point. A kind of shudder seemed to pass through the crowd. A formidable demonstration seemed about to break out from cries "viva la republique," "viva la France," and even "viva Gambetta," were raised by the compact crowds assembled on the pavement, which were echoed by the people at a distance upon the railing. In the garden of the Tuilleries were men two or three deep standing on stone work in an attitude of torture, while on the opposite of the railings, the narrow ledge swarmed with others clinging to the rail, being free and waving their hats. The windows of the Hotel Continental had been hired at fabulous prices, even thirty guineas being mentioned. The crowd along rue Rivoli, and spectators in the windows of the fashionable neighborhoods, appeared cold and much more influenced by curiosity, than the bulk of the population.

All along the rue de Rivoli, flags placed with crape were within the place, but they were not very numerous. From the Hotel de Ville, they came thicker, and appeared on every story. The churches were not called on to share in the celebration, and shut their doors. The new Hotel de Ville was bare of flags or crape. It is thought it would certainly have

gone into mourning, had it been the funeral of Henri Rochefort instead of Gambetta. By the time the end of the procession had passed through rue de Ville the head was nearing the cemetery Pere La Chaise which was reached at 1:30, when De Vespasque on behalf of the government, Chauffour on behalf of the Alsace Lorraine societies in Paris. After the speeches were over the body was carried into the cemetery which was closed to the public. The coffin was laid in its temporary resting place and the procession dispersed.

The passing of the procession and of the crowd around the coffin at the entrance to the cemetery ended at 3:30 p. m. It is estimated that 300,000 persons were present.

Paris, January 6.—Reinach, an intimate personal friend of Gambetta, published a detailed account of the wound, intended to dispel the various fables. Gambetta, he states, was trying a new revolver, when the breech stuck fast, owing to one of the cartridges not fitting properly. Holding the pistol by the muzzle he endeavored to close the breech forcibly when the cartridge exploded. Many who have recently been prominently mentioned, so far from being the cause of the accident, nursed him devotedly thirty-four days.

Paris, January 6.—De Vos, minister of justice, in speaking in behalf of the government, said he saluted the remains of the great citizen. The loss of such a man caused national grief. His Fatherland mourned one who loved and defended it passionately. The deceased had loved France and had faith in her destinies. Even when hope seemed to be in defiance of fortune, his resolution to not let her abdicate her place among nations, would ever be remembered, a part from his heroic defense of his political principle and profound veneration for the will of the nation, which commanded admiration. His life was employed entirely for France and the republic. Though he descended prematurely to the grave he left his country free, the master of its destinies, under a respected popular government. The republic at home is pacific and the dignity of France abroad, henceforth is beyond attack. The memory of Gambetta remains in the hearts of all patriots.

Chaffour on behalf of the Alsace-Lorraine societies in Paris said Gambetta was the life and soul of the defense at Bardeaux. He represented our distress after our mutilation and he remained the representative of our invincible hope. He had truly declared the inhabitants of the lost province were doubly Frenchmen. He died trusting in the future. His works remain, both that which he accomplished and which was the magnificent ambition of his life. One tear for him are not sterile ones of despair. Our pains should be only that of men who return to work with fresh ardor. The great friend of Alsace Lorraine is dead, but France lives and will respond to the appeals of her glorious destiny. Vive la France.

Almost every member of the chamber of deputies and senate viewed Gambetta's coffin yesterday. When the gates were finally closed against the public, some persons endeavored to force their way in. The widespread nature of the feeling excited by the death of Gambetta may be best judged from the fact that the royalist popular league postponed for a week the grand banquet which had been announced before his death for to-night. All markets except the Bourse closed. All ambassadors including the Prince Van Hohenlohe, a German representative, were present at the funeral procession and sent their carriages to join the cortege. The deputations from Alsace-Lorraine met with sympathy. The demonstrations along the entire route was a spectacle of a formidable army of sympathizers. The members of associations which followed and proclaimed their great tribulations and his adversaries holding aloof and maintaining silence, caused a vague feeling of uneasiness.

The change of the route caused disappointment to the restaurants and other establishments which had let windows at large prices on the boulevard and caused rejoicing among the owners of similar houses on the line of the procession. The sums expended for garlands and floral tributes were without precedent. Among the most expensive and admired are two from the American minister, Mr. Morton, and General Read. On the defile before the catafalque yesterday, some angry words took place between M. Paul de Rodde of the *Post* and M. Mayer, editor of the *Lanterne*, which led to a hostile message on the part of the latter in the evening.

In Germany.

Berlin, January 6.—The morning papers commenting on the death of General Chanseley, says France has lost her greatest strategist.

In London.

London, January 6.—The *Times* says it is informed the emperor of Germany when informed of New Year's morning of the death of Gambetta, said, "We have one peace breaker the less."

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Washington, D. C., January 6.—The receipts of national bank notes for redemption during the week ending today are \$1,279,000; bonds held by treasurer to secure national bank circulation, \$360,439,550; to secure public moneys in national bank depositories, \$1,634,440,000; bonds deposited to secure circulation during the week, \$1,234,200; withdrawn during week, \$1,929,200; national bank notes outstanding, \$362,313,809; lawful money on deposit to redeem notes of national banks reducing circulation, \$2,393,125,150; liquidation of bond, \$14,085,624.40; failed banks, \$106,840,220.

The National Bank of Bay City, Michigan, was authorized to commence business. Capital \$200,000.

Go to Keller's for your wagons, buggies and other vehicles. 10-12-14

## A POISONER.

Montreal, January 6.—The murderer of the Cook family, attempted to poison a doctor's family in this city, where he lived as a servant. He had quarreled with the housekeeper and put poison in the coffee, which was used by the household. He was discharged immediately and told to clear out of the city, or he would be prosecuted.

## OFFICIALS SENTENCED.

Williamsport, Pa., January 6.—Ex-County Commissioners Daniel Carson and William Ebner who pleaded guilty to embezzlement will pay a fine of \$250 each and imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary, Carson for twenty-one months and Ebner for fifteen months.

## POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

The Devouring Worm at the Root of the Tree of Liberty.

Ex-United States Senator Wadleigh of New Hampshire recently uttered the following truthful words of warning, which should be read by every American citizen who desires to see republican institutions perpetuated. He said:

"The question of purity in elections is the greatest in American politics. It must be grappled with and rightly solved, or at no distant day we shall politically perish. Political corruption is the greatest danger to that doctrine of equal rights which underlies our government. It is the devouring worm at the root of the tree of liberty, the poison of the fountain of our national life. Day by day the power of money grows in this country. If voters are merely the people will be deprived of all power. They will be mere tools to register the will of their corruptors. Legislatures and congresses will be machines by which monopolists rob the people. Ten-fold the bribes paid to the people will be taken from the national treasury."

"The men who in the eye of the law represent you will not really represent you, but the capitalists, corrupt rings and unscrupulous lobbyists. Members of congress may be allowed to make such speeches and give such votes as they please on matters to which their owners are indifferent, but will have no freedom whenever your interests conflict with the interests of the rings. Every officeholder, from the president down to the laborer who blacks the boots of congressmen, will be the slave of bribe-givers. Peace and war, questions of economy and finance will be decided, not by the executive, not by congress, not by the people, but by the vote-buyers and their tools."

"The public man who dares to disobey the requests of the lobbyists will be hunted down. His ability will be derided, his character will be attacked, his honesty will be questioned, he will be kept in private life, and, if possible, crushed. Some of these evils now exist; some of them I have seen, some have I experienced. But even this will not be the worst; corruption will spread from political life to the bench and jury-box. In the very temples of law justice will be openly sold. Against unscrupulous wealth no man's rights will be worth a straw. All proper respect for government and law will be lost, then will come revolution, anarchy and despotism. To that yawning gulf leads the path which the existing political parties are now treading. Will you follow them, or will you turn back while it is yet time?"

## AN ANGRY TREE.

Carnal Behavior of an Australian Vegetable.

A gentleman of this place has a tree which is a species of acacia. It was grown from a tree brought from Australia. The tree is now a sapling some eight feet in height, and it is in full foliage and growing rapidly. It is leguminous and very distinctly shows the characteristics of the mimosa or sensitive plant. Regularly every evening, about the time the "chickens go to the roost," the tree goes to roost. The leaves fold together and the ends of the tender twigs coil themselves up like the tail of a well-conditioned pig.

After one of the twigs has been stroked and handled the leaves move uneasily and are in a sort of mild commotion for a minute or more. All this was known about the tree, but it was only yesterday that it was discovered that the tree had in it much more life and feeling than it had ever before been credited with. The tree being in quite a small spot, one which it was fast outgrowing, it was thought best to give it one of much larger size. Yesterday afternoon the tree was transferred to its new quarters. It resented the operation of its removal to the best of its ability.

Arriving at his residence about the time the tree had been transplanted, the gentleman found the house in grand commotion. On asking what was up he was told that they had transplanted the tree according to orders, and the operation had "made it very mad."

Hardly had it been placed in its new quarters before the leaves began to stand up in all directions like hair on the tail of an angry cat, and soon the whole plant was in a quiver. This could have been endured, but at the same time it gave out an odor most pungent and sickening—just such a smell as is given off by rattlesnakes and many other kinds of snakes in summer when teased. This odor so filled the house and was so sickening that it was found necessary to open the doors and windows. It was fully an hour before the plant calmed down and folded its leaves in peace. It would probably not have given up the fight even then had it not been that its time for going to roost had arrived.—*Virginia City Enterprise.*